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INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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50X1-HUM C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L -2be formed into one collective farm for each haien (4905). Each person in China could have only one-twentieth of an acre for raising his own produce. Rich overseas Chinese could be required to contribute equipment and fertilizer for 150X1-HUM the whole village. 50X1-HUM This same system was to be adopted in various areas in Maich'eng (N 24-27, E 117-52) This would mean, also, that all the land, farming equipment, and oxen would be the property of the "high production coperative"? so that the farmers would have nothing left of their possecrations and observable observable observable houses. All of the farmers would be required to join the highes we the ion cooperatives with the exception of those who were not considered sufficiently progressive. Anyone indicating opposition to the new cooperatives was to be prosecuted under charges of sabotaging production; and although the offender might not be shot or even placed under arrest, he would be refused admittance to the cooperatives and would probably starve. 50X1-HUM at least two travelers on the China mainland mentioned that residents to whom they had talked exhibited an interest in leaving China provided they would have a means of livelihood outside. It was difficult, however, to get a permit to leave the country except in the case of overseas Chinese or new immigroox1-HIIM According to the regulations of the higher production cooperative after each season's harvest a certain percentage was given. hsien government (which acted as the agent for the national government) and 50X1-HUM certain amount was retained by, the cooperative and the hsiang government to be used to obtain funds for fertilizer or whatever was determined necessary. After these deductions were made, the remainder of the harvest (less than 40 percent) was distributed among the farmers who were members of the cooperative. The method of distribution was based on individual performance with the consequence that, regardless of age and sex, every villager worked constantly in order to have enough to eat. Little or no time was found for rest. This hard work still failed to provide the individual farmer with adequate food and fuel. In addition to regular work in the fields, everyone was expected to attend meetings and study sessions almost daily. 50X1-HUM Comments This is probably a reference to the Lungch'i (N 24-34, E 117-40), or Changehou, sirfield. 2. Probably this is the same as the High Level Agricultural Cooperative reported in paragraph 1. 50X1-HUM

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50X1-HUM